



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

June 13, 2008

Ms. Caroline E. Cho  
Assistant City Attorney  
Williamson County Attorney's Office  
405 Martin Luther King Street, Box 7  
Georgetown, Texas 78626

OR2008-08109

Dear Ms. Cho:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 312809.

The Williamson County Attorney's Office (the "county attorney") received a request for the complete traffic reports, law enforcement file and county attorney's file related to a specified incident. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which provides in pertinent part:

(a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(3) information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body;

...

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(3), (a)(17). The submitted information includes information related to a payment made to the county attorney and documents filed with a court that fall within the purview of subsections 552.022(a)(3) and 552.022(a)(17), respectively. Although you assert that these documents are excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived by the governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive section 552.108), 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108). Therefore, the county attorney may not withhold these documents under section 552.108. Accordingly, we have marked the documents that must be released to the requestor pursuant to section 552.022, except as we have marked otherwise.

In addition, we note a portion of the information subject to section 552.022(a)(3) is excepted from disclosure under section 552.136 of the Government Code. Section 552.136 states that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential."<sup>1</sup> Gov't Code § 552.136. Accordingly, the county attorney must withhold the bank account and routing numbers we have marked in the information that is subject to section 552.022 under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

We next address your argument against disclosure of the remaining information. Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides, in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(4) it is information that:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.136 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

(B) represents the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4). A governmental body must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold under this exception. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986).

In *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994), the Texas Supreme Court held that a request for a district attorney's "entire litigation file" was "too broad" and, quoting *National Union Fire Insurance Co. v. Valdez*, 863 S.W.2d 458 (Tex. 1993, orig. proceeding), held that "the decision as to what to include in [the file] necessarily reveals the attorney's thought processes concerning the prosecution or defense of the case." *Curry*, 873 S.W.2d at 380. In this instance, the requestor seeks the county attorney's entire file related to charges against a specified individual. Accordingly, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(4) is applicable in this instance.

We note, however, that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, which must be released, and the marked documents, which are expressly public under section 552.022, the county attorney may withhold the submitted information from disclosure based on section 552.108(a)(4) and the court's holding in *Curry*.

In summary, with the exception of the marked information that must be withheld under section 552.136 of the Government Code, the county attorney must release the information that we have marked subject to section 552.022(a)(3) and section 552.022(a)(17). The county attorney may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(4) and the court's holding in *Curry*.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must file suit in

Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

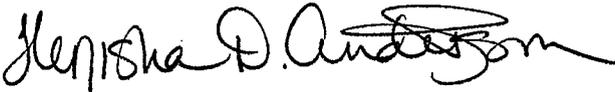
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Henisha D. Anderson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

HDA/mcf

Ref: ID# 312809

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Don R. Cotton  
The Bob Richardson Law Firm  
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(w/o enclosures)